The New-York Times.

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THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Grant and Wilson Meeting at Cooper Institute To-Night.

Why the 914 Tammany Politicians Support Greeley.

Gov. Oglesby on the Position of the Western Germans.

Another Member of the Liberal Committee Out for Grant.

The Feeling of the People on the Pacific Slope.

The Republican Rally at Cooper Institute To-night—The Final Arrangements Completed.

There is every prospect that the Republican mass-meeting at Cooper Institute to-night will be a great success, notwithstanding there has been so short a time in which to make the preparations, and so little advertising has been done. The large hall will be tastefully decorated with flags and banners, and the motto forming the words "Grant and Colfax," which glittered over the speaker's chair in Cooper Institute during the last Presidential campaign, have been replaced and modified so as to read "Grant and Wilson." Besides the band of music which has been specially engaged, others will be present, with several Ward Republican Associations.

Mr. Hugh Gardner, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, will call the meeting to order at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Jackson S. Schultz will probably be nominated and chosen as Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Schultz will make a short speech and will cause to be read a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries containing the names of some 300 well-known merchants, bankers and public men, who are anxious to put themselves on record as in full accord and sympathy with the Republican Party. A series of short resolutions will probably be adopted, and Hon. Roscoe Conkling will then be introduced by the Chairman and will address the meeting upon the political questions of the day.

No arrangements have been made for any meetings outside the building, the large hall being able to accommodate 3,000 people with ease; but should it be necessary other speakers will be procured and speeches be delivered from the steps of the building.

A Grant and Wilson Club in the First Ward.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Saturday evening, at the corner of West and Rector streets. A First Ward Pioneer Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was formed, 120 members signing the roll. Officers were chosen as follows: President, Hugh Dinnin; Vice-Presidents, John Fitzpatrick; Treasurer, Henry Hesse; Recording Secretary, Martin Maloney; Financial Secretary, John Gibson; Sergeant-at-Arms, John Shelvey.

A Grant and Wilson Club at Tweed's Summer Head-Quarters.

At Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday night, a large number of the citizens of that place, in accordance with a call, assembled at the Town Hall and organized a Campaign Club, and elected Col. Hoyt President. During the meeting the declaration from the Grant and Wilson Clubs of Fort Chester and Rye entered, and were received with cheers. After addresses by Messrs. Palmer, B. F. Ashley and Dr. Geo. O. Starr, the meeting adjourned, with cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Financiering.

The Troy *Times* has the following paragraph:—

"It will be allowed that there is great fitness in Mr. Fenton's criticising the financial administration of Gen. Grant. The distinguished politician has been trained in that school which inures upon the most exact honesty in public affairs, and the most unfailing fidelity in all fiduciary relations. He was a large capitalist in the choice of his companions and subordinates, and so high toned in his financial transactions, that his strictures will command the most unreserved confidence. He said a great deal at Albany about Grant, but nothing concerning Gould and Fisk, for that he need not be received from them to help him at Chicago."

Another Sample of the Liberals.

We find the following in yesterday's New-York *Commercial Advertiser*:

"We have received a copy of a work entitled 'The Modern Ulysses and His Political Record,' by Nelson Cross, Counselor at Law. On examining it we find it is a rehash of all the white slanders that have been manufactured for the dirty and other unscrupulous and malevolent organs of Democracy. Nelson Cross, who defines his profession as that of 'Counselor at Law,' seems to be a counselor at law. Last January the following swindling scheme was advertised in the City newspapers very extensively:

A grand free lottery concert, Academy of Music, New-York, Feb. 22, 1872, in aid of sufferers by the late fire in Chicago. $100,000 to be distributed to ticket-holders; 1 prize, $50,000; 1 do., $25,000; 2 do., $10,000 each; 5 do., $5,000 each; 10 do., $2,000 each; 20 do., $1,000 each; 100 do., $500 each; 200 do., $250 each; 500 do., $100 each; 1,000 do., $50 each; 2,000 do., $25 each; 5,000 do., $10 each; 10,000 do., $5 each; 20,000 do., $3 each; 50,000 do., $2 each; 100,000 do., $1 each; and other premiums, making 190,000 premiums. Tickets, only $1 each. Address all communications and orders for tickets to Nelson Cross, Counselor at Law, No. 27 Broadway, New-York.

There was a great rush for tickets, as people believed it was intended to aid the sufferers by the great fire at Chicago. After disposing of nearly 18,000 or 20,000 tickets, Nelson Cross and his ticket concert disappeared and left for parts unknown. No concert took place—no drawing—and of the tickets sold were left to whistle for their money. The cheap rascality of engage in a swindle so heartless as the scheme for the relief of the Chicago fire, is a fit and proper subject to compile a work of this character, and we have the approval of the *Tribune* and the press. Here's another instance showing that every dirty slanderer scrambled to take to Greeley as naturally as an Indian to strong drink."

Why the Tammany Politicians Support Greeley.

A prominent Democratic Ward politician, an ex-Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward, in conversation about the Baltimore indorsement of Mr. Greeley, did not hesitate to express the opinion which influence his party in the present campaign. He said: "There was no use in nominating a straight ticket, for the chances of its success were too poor. Greeley is a nasty pill as swallow, but we have got him down and mean to stand it. We have been out of office for a long time, and have nothing to hope from Grant; but if we elect Greeley he will have to give us something, and half a loaf is better than no bread."

These remarks were made candidly, and as the speaker was one of those who defended the Baltimore Convention, they may be considered as representing correctly the motives which actuated the Convention. The talk about "sores" and "hand-clasping" is intended to mislead the unsophisticated, but honest men have only to look at the leaders of the Greeley movements to be convinced that it is nothing but a scramble of hungry rats after the public loaf.

The Mormon Delegate.

The Mormons of Utah have nominated George Q. Cannon for delegate to Congress in place of Hon. Wm. H. Hooper, who declined to serve. Mr. Cannon is the editor of the Deseret News, is one of the Twelve Apostles of the Church of L. D. Young, and a State Senator under the State of Deseret. The Salt Lake *Journal* says: "He is the embodiment of Mormonism. He is a polygamist, with several wives, an apostle and high in the Church government. He is a writer, and a man of fixed principles, so the common say regarding him. And the Salt Lake *Tribune* adds: 'There is scarcely a doubt but what the Democratic party will nominate him.'"

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The Germans of the West.

Gov. Oglesby made one of his telling speeches at an immense ratification meeting at Chicago, on Friday night last. In the course of it he said: "They talk about our German citizens. Ay, says a man, just tell me the German vote. You get the German vote? How dare you talk about the German vote that way? What right have you Democrats, to marshal up to me the number of Dresden, or Cologne citizens, and set up a claim for the German vote? It is German, forsooth, because a thing or two pronounced any which a German tailor or Dutch Democrats. You don't understand this German matter—you don't understand the German people. They will submit to many grievances; they will go over many stumbling-blocks before they will abandon their natural, God-given love of liberty, of purity and justice. They will not go for Horace Greeley. They have been in this Republican Party a little too long. They aided to it and fought with it in the army. You will find many Germans that think that they have been deceived, but they have not been cheated—defrauded, that when you come to talk about drawing them or buying them like so many sheep or cattle in the market, you will see the old Gothic blood come up to their cheeks, and they will teach you something better than that, that they have a regard for principle, if Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, has not. Mr. Thurman may add or detract what

PITTSBURG.

Continued Enthusiasm for the Convention in September.

Transcript of Letter Received by the Editor, and Salient Points—More Correspondents Heard From.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 18.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I am living at present a few miles up the river, and run over to the city every day. I shall be pleased to see you when you come here, and will introduce you to a number of our leading men, who will be glad to give you all the information you desire. Our people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the coming Convention, and will do all in their power to make it a success. Pittsburg is the natural center of the country for the transaction of business, and we have no doubt that the Convention will be the largest ever held in the country. Our hotels are ample for the accommodation of visitors, and we have no doubt that the Convention will be a success in every respect.

Very truly yours,

WALTER THOMAS, Secretary.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of the 16th inst., and in reply would say that I am in favor of the Convention, and will do all I can to make it a success. I am satisfied that the people of the United States are in favor of the Convention, and that the Democratic party will only be weakened by the absence of the Southern States. I shall be glad to see you when you come to this city, and will do all I can to make your visit pleasant.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. THOMAS.

E. B. Bailey, Secretary, &c.

Meeting and Witness in the Moore-Forney Affair—A Re-examination Ordered.

Yesterday, at 3 o'clock, Judge Dowling, at the Court-house, in Brooklyn, resumed the examination of witnesses in the case of Moore vs. Forney. Mr. Moore was present, and Mr. Forney was represented by his counsel, Mr. Samuel Booth. Mr. Moore was examined at length, and testified that he had been a resident of Brooklyn for about twenty years; that he was a member of the Democratic Club, and also of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five; that he was present at the meeting of the Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 11th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 12th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 13th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 15th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 16th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 17th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 18th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 19th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 20th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 22d inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 23d inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 24th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 25th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 26th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 27th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 29th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 30th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 31st inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 1st inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 2d inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 3d inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 5th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 6th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 8th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Committee of Twenty-five on the evening of the 9th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club on the evening of the 10th inst.; that he was present at the meeting of the Democratic

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1873 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, Speech de 9th January, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Rose Michel—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The Bells of the Kitchen, &c.—The Yokes Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Witches of New-York—Robert W. Aiken and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performances and Curiosities.—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

STEINWAY HALL.—Concert.—Mr. A. Rosenstein, Mr. H. Weissnaupt, Miss Louise Liebhart.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing practices of self-interested politicians, and its records where upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and alliances, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a purely independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers, for SIX months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

A very full summary of NEWS, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly edition, and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION, per annum.....3
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage paid.....5

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for less length of time than one year, at proportionate rates.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

Those wishing to remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,941 Broadway, between 50th and 51st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 12 o'clock this evening.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Senator CONKLING will address the public this evening at the Cooper Institute. We need not urge those Republicans who are friendly to the Senator, who respect his character and admire the energy, fidelity, and gallantry with which he has performed the difficult duties of his high office, to attend to-night. But we do ask those who have given heed to the constant and bitter slanders with which he has been assailed, and who have been taught to suspect his motives and doubt his ability, to go and listen to what he may have to say of the Administration with which he has been so intimately connected. We venture the prediction that no candid man will hear Mr. CONKLING'S address without being convinced that our State has not been unworthily represented in the Senate.

M. RAPHAEL FELIX, whom many persons in this country will recollect as one of the most shipcozy and cotentionate of his wrafs and sons, lately died near London. A contemporary famous for the amazing information it receives from Europe, sometimes in spurious telegraphic dispatches, sometimes, with its wonted accuracy, M. RAPHAEL as "the only son of the great tragedienne, RACHEL." This is as far near the truth about the [illegible] as it was in question was the eldest brother of RACHEL, whose guidance he was thought her visit to the United States, some fifteen years ago, and that she had (besides him, of course) two sons, paternity ascertained, or doubtless ascertainable. We are told by the same high authority in foreign affairs, that RAPHAEL'S sisters, SARAH, LIA, and DENAR, took his body to Paris for interment. Those ladies must then have been the daughters of RACHEL, whose family began to increase at a rate, since her death, that would surely have alarmed her during her life. But it will be safe to assume that these ladies were the great actress's well-known sisters, the eldest of whom—a very stout actress—was the one to whom she said, seeing her dressed for the part of a shepherdess "SARAH, you look like a shepherdess that has just dined on her flock."

The main issues of the Barnard impeachment trial have at length been resolved. Ex-Judge VAN COTT opened the case for the prosecution in a speech which was, in every respect, worthy of the important occasion which called it forth, and of the high tribunal to which it was addressed. There was no attempt to substitute sound for sense, or forensic fury for argument. The address presented an indictment against BARNARD as crushing as it was calmly and impartially reasoned out, and no better introduction could well be imagined to one of the most momentous of suits that can be instituted in a free country. It was a suggestive reminder that the case had no parallel in this State during the last hundred years. Even as a century plant, impeachment of a Judge of the Supreme Court is a historical product that we could readily dispense with.

Do Messrs. SCHURZ and GREELEY think the American people are to be gulled by such letters as that the Senator read from his candidate at St. Louis last evening? A more conspicuous instance of disingenuous dodging of a plain question in politics we never saw. Mr. SCHURZ asked Mr. GREELEY, in so many words, what were his "intentions" regarding civil service reform. Mr. GREELEY took a week to answer in, and said nothing about his intentions—not one word. Like a great many others, the Senator evidently wanted to know whether the candidate had abandoned the theory he has so often avowed, that offices are to be distributed as rewards for political services; whether he still entertained the low standard of political morality confessed in his letter dissolving the political firm of SEWARD, WEED & GREELEY; whether he had made any entangling alliances with the Tammany Democrats who are supporting him or the still meaner Tammany Republicans, who "overwhelmed and discouraged" Gen. SCHURZ by forcing the nomination at Cincinnati; and, finally, whether GREELEY had any faith in the scheme of competitive examinations, to which SCHURZ had committed himself in the Senate. On all these points, GREELEY obstinately refuses to give any information. He only indulges in a rehash of all the stale lies invented for months past in his organ about the Administration, and declares his conviction that a President with his (GREELEY'S) present views as to a second term, would naturally be a perfect President. He leaves it to be inferred that, if he is elected, he will be a perfect President. From present appearances, the people don't think the inference a sound one, and are not ready to test it by electing him.

Today's records on account of the Children's fund foot up to the large amount of $1,761. The greater proportion of this is made up of the very liberal subscription given by "individual members of the Stock Exchange." In addition to the weekly excursions, which will be continued throughout the season, we are, every day, bringing our organization for the relief of the sick children of the poor, nearer perfection. Our agents are now to be found in nearly every district of the City, and their efforts have undoubtedly resulted in saving many lives. Our subscribers have the satisfaction of knowing that the funds in our possession will enable us to furnish the means for saving many more.

The Republican Party in the State.

The most encouraging reports reach us from well-informed quarters as to the prospects of the Republican Party in the State of New-York. The Tammany candidate will quite surely go out of Manhattan Island with a majority so much less than that which has often been obtained by the party that has taken him up as a last resort, that he will be unable to stand at all before the overwhelming mass of true Republican votes that will be poured upon him from the interior. Mr. GREELEY'S name was once a potent one in the interior of New-York and of Ohio. Twelve years ago, before the war, he would probably have commanded a very large vote in the rural districts of both States. Then the farmers and the rural manufacturers had not a little faith in his ability and his patriotism; and they looked upon him above all as a simple-hearted, firm, and faithful man, of whose devotion to their interests they had reason to be proud. But his course during the war and since its close has enlightened and disenchanted them in regard to their former guide, philosopher, and friend—whose assumption of the farmer's character, by the way, they are shrewd enough to see through, and whose ignorance of the part which he has undertaken to play they, of course, are the very men to detect.

Mr. GREELEY'S vote in these quarters has been created by his vacillation and his uneasy fretfulness under disappointment. Farmers and the communities in which they exercise a controlling influence, are stable; moving, when they move at all, slowly and surely; and what they admire above all things in a public man is consistency and faithfulness to his convictions. These men received their first shock when Mr. GREELEY acted out to let the South go and the Union "[illegible]" about certain he found that in this he had made a great mistake and became disgusting." On to Richmond," they began to see the resemblance in his character. Upon this they were again enlightened by his attempted Canada negotiations, his opposition (not on the one-term principle) to Mr. LINCOLN'S re-election, and finally by his appearance on the bail-bond of JEFFERSON DAVIS. For the Union that he was willing to give up, they were willing to give their lives, and saw their sons give their lives and their limbs; and when the rebellion had been put down, and the Union preserved, they neither admired nor understood the alacrity with which the then editor of the *Tribune* came forward as the bondsman of the man who had been the most prominent in the endeavor to destroy the Union.

But now they do begin to understand it, and to feel a consequent disgust. Now that he has deserted the Republican Party and joined himself—he of all men—to the Democrats, whom he has for years reviled, they see that, although he might have been once an honest Republican, he was never so thorough and fixed in his purpose that he could not have been tempted away by the promise of an office of sufficient importance; and that all his efforts, whether in one direction or another, were in a great measure incited by a desire for notoriety, or a crafty design to make friends for possible future emergencies. They see that, as the *World* was either betrayed into confessing, or was obliged to confess, the contest is now "between GREELEY, with a Democratic Cabinet, Congress, and State Governments, and GRANT, with a Republican Cabinet, Congress, and State Governments." They see that Mr. GREELEY is willing—indeed they have the best reason for believing that he has bargained—to give the country up to the rule of a Democratic Congress and Democratic State Governments, in order that he may sit in the White House and be called His Excellency.

Now, aside from the fact that the rule of this party is that which these men gave their own and their children's blood to put down—aside from the fact that the Tammany trail is over the Cincinnati-Baltimore coalition—aside from all this, such a man as Mr. GREELEY has shown himself to be, is not the sort of person whom sensible, steady farmers do at all affect in any way, least of all as Chief Executive of the United States. They have begun to speak very plainly about Mr. GREELEY'S course, and to call it by not very pleasant names; and they refuse, the greater part of them, point-blank, to be led off by Mr. GREELEY to support the nominee of a Democratic Convention, and to elect a man who, according to the confession of the leading Democratic newspapers in the State, is pledged to put the country absolutely under Democratic rule. To them, hereafter, HORACE GREELEY is "a lost leader." The consequence is that the rural districts are rallying strongly to the Republican standard—well-known, beloved, victorious—and the rally is no more for Republicanism than against chicanery, tergiversation, and Tammany Democracy. The cheering news from the interior is that, notwithstanding the defection of a few professional politicians, the Republican Party will carry the State of New-York in November.

The Democratic Party in 1848 and in 1872.

In 1848, after Gen. TAYLOR had distinguished himself in the Mexican war, his name was suggested by Whigs and Democrats as a candidate for President. Nothing was known of his political principles or antecedents. The enthusiasm which the mention of his name awakened, rendered it certain that should either party make him its nominee, his success would be inevitable. But the leaders of the Democratic Party, together with its influential organs, espoused the zeal of the younger and less thoughtful members of their party by saying, "We are in ignorance of the political principles of Gen. TAYLOR, and we cannot consent to hazard the safety and welfare of the Democratic Party by taking a candidate who is not known to be of our faith. It is better to be beaten with a candidate whose principles are known to be sound, than to win with one who may prove unfaithful." The idea, therefore, of making Gen. TAYLOR Democratic candidate for President was repudiated, simply because he was not known to be a Democrat. Such were the views and action of the Democracy in 1848.

So rapid, however, has been the demoralization in that once great and enlightened party, that in 1872 they not only ignore the views which influenced them in 1848, but rush to the support of a nominee whose principles are known to have been utterly and bitterly hostile both to the Democratic Party and to all the able and trusted men of that party. Mr. GREELEY has not only been steadily opposing the Democracy from the time he commenced journalism, but he has since assailed and denounced every prominent and influential and trusted Democratic statesman throughout the Union. He has opposed all Democratic measures, and reviled all Democratic statesmen, individually, for more than thirty years. The terms of the bargain which brings the Democracy to the support of a "United States Bank Whig," an Abolitionist, and a Black Republican, are creeping out, and reveal infamy enough to overwhelm both parties. If the American people have not taken leave of their senses—if honesty and patriotism have not become nauseating and obsolete terms—this shameful coalition will encounter a rebuke in November so emphatic and indignant as to teach an ambitious spoilsman on the one hand, and unprincipled party leaders on the other, a lesson that will not soon be forgotten.

Time is telling against the Cincinnati movement. Many who were inclined to vote for Mr. GREELEY have stumbled at reason by the successive progression, for abandoning that idea. So, too, with the Democrats, who said that if Mr. GREELEY received an indorsement at Baltimore they would support him. Now, however, many hesitate, and many more positively refuse [illegible] they [illegible] Democracy. We [illegible] that the other Democrats [illegible] and [illegible]. There [illegible] say that an able Democrat [illegible] cannot be found, that in this [illegible] one of the elements [illegible] for a conductor who wishes to collect a fare from a passenger who does not happen to be looking at him, to poke that passenger with the forefinger in the ribs, or on the arm, or in the back; and if by chance the passenger supposes that this delicate attention comes from the elbow or the umbrella of some fellow-sufferer, with whom he is wedged into the confortless recesses of the vehicle, and with the compassion accommodates the police, the thrust is repeated until the delinquent turns round to see what's the matter.

Now, strange as it may seem to conductors, ladies, and even gentlemen, don't like to be poked in the abdomen, the horse or the limbs by strangers; nor is this manipulation made a whit more agreeable, or, in their eyes, more proper, because the poker wants the poke to pay five cents. Among the many disqualifications for the conductor's place which seem to be insisted on in appointees by the managers of the companies, we have not yet heard that drunkenness was enumerated, although deafness (to reasonable complaints) does seem, at least, to be in high favor.

Theaters, we venture to suggest, meekly, is become the mouth-piece of a humble and long-suffering public that conductors, on those rare occasions when it is necessary to attract a passenger's attention, shall speak and ask for what they want. This is done by all other persons who wish payment to be made; why should conductors make themselves an exception to what is both customary and reasonable? It is not pleasant to be handled intentionally by another person, a stranger; and in this case it is entirely unnecessary. We make all due allowance for the general inclination to make words which are frequently repeated as brief as possible; and we remember the Jew's answer to COLERIDGE who asked him: "Jew, why don't you say old clothes instead of o. clo'?" "Christian, if you had to say old clothes as often as I have, you would say o. clo' too." But the word "fare" is short and easy of utterance; nor is "fare, if you please" a difficult or unmerciful form of demand. Even the single word, however, need be uttered so rarely that it would not be a severe tax upon the vocal organs of any conductor. And if the people who don't like to be handled, who are largely in the majority, would just grumble a little, and thus let it be known that a word is as good as a poke to a blind passenger, there would soon be a change of fashion in this respect. Let a like change also be made in one other respect. Conductors are very generally in the habit of taking passengers by the arm and "passing them in"—we believe that is the phrase—no less in the case of women than of men. Now it very rarely is the case that any such assistance is needed, or is at all agreeable, particularly with ladies. This custom should be stopped absolutely and as soon as possible. "Hands off" is a good rule.

The State Committee.

The readers of the Tammany organs have now been treated to three successive salvos over the withdrawal of as many members from the Republican State Committee, and from the party, for the purpose of supporting the Tammany candidates. In each case the retiring Committeeman was hailed as a convert, and his action was heralded as another sign of the progress of the Democratic cause in Republican ranks. In reality, however, these changes signified no more than the return of spies from a hostile camp, throwing off the uniforms donned for purposes of deception. When the State Committee was made up at the State Convention last Fall, these gentlemen and some others were put upon it as representatives of what was known as the Fenton wing of the party, in pursuance of an attempt to place the party on a rational basis of energetic unity. It is now plain that FENTON knew as well then as he does today, the part he followers would be expected to play. He was then hatching the plot he is now carrying out, and had already entered upon the negotiations which have resulted in taking him and most of the prominent Fenton men into the Democratic Party. His representatives on the Committee, who organized by him to remain there only long enough to serve his evil ends. Those have now dropped off at his signal. When he issues his orders, there are several more who will go through the same manœuvre, and who will instantly be crowed over by the Democratic Press as "converts" to Greeleyism.

When the matter is understood, however, their desertion will fail to produce the effect expected of them. The decent portion of the public are now accustomed to FENTON'S tricks, and whenever it is discovered that he is at the bottom of a political move, the [illegible] is at once [illegible]. We do [illegible] suppose the Fenton [illegible] Committee will take any action, but now that their purpose is exposed, and their one remaining office anything by overturning their party, would it not be well "not to stand upon the order of their going, but go at once?"

Another on the "Corruption Issue."

Some slanderous brute—probably DANA—started the story a year or so ago that Mr. THOMAS MURPHY presented Gen. GRANT with a cottage at Long Branch. According to the rule laid down by Senator SUMNER, the President should at once have come out on the steps of the White House, à la ANDREW JOHNSON, and denied this tale—and so with every other calumny which the scandal-mongers choose to set afloat. But he was silent, and now the cottage story is told all over the country as gospel, and doubtless is believed by many persons.

There is, nevertheless, not a word of truth in it; and any man who repeats it simply brands himself as a common liar. This is strong language, but plain words may be crowned when they are addressed to responsible who sit down and concoct falsehoods about men who cannot answer because of their public positions. Whether in public meeting or in private conversation, anybody who says that Mr. MURPHY gave Gen. GRANT a cottage, or had anything whatever to do with the said cottage, is guilty of uttering what he well knows to be untrue. Mr. MURPHY himself has tried to bring one lie to book, as witness the following letter:

NO. 7 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK, }
July 22, 1872. }

Hon. Ellis Sloan-ick, Dryden, N. Y.:

SIR: In a report of a speech recently made by you at Ithaca I read that, speaking of the President of the United States, you said: "He now revels in Long Branch, in a cottage given him by THOMAS MURPHY."

Now, sir, this oft-repeated statement is wholly false. I did not give the President his house, nor contribute a cent toward its purchase; and so far as I know and believe, he purchased it and paid for it with his own money.

Assuming you to be a gentleman, you will retract this statement as publicly as you uttered it. Respectfully yours,

THOMAS MURPHY.

A few more lies in which Mr. MURPHY'S name appears will have to be stopped one of these days; but we have always been of opinion that a Court of law was the fitting place in which to stop them. Let us hope that steps will be taken to put this machinery in motion.

Wire-Walking With a Purpose.

Everybody remembers when the "Great BLONDIN" amazed the world by crossing Niagara on a wire. It was the time when poor "Artemus Ward" fell of admiration at so grand a feat in his own show-shop line, apostrophized the performance in the lines beginning

"Illustrious stranger! Enterprisin' Frenchman!
Was it a gal fust got you on to a strick?"

Whether BLONDIN did it for love or money, his feat brought him fame and the similar achievement of a congenial spirit in California has been equally successful. Mr. L. P. WARD, as we learn from the San Francisco papers, rejoices in the distinction of being known as "the gymnastic, typographical, Olympian acrobat." Much, no doubt, is to be expected of an artist answering this description, and Mr. WARD'S performance must be called fairly up to the mark.

It appears that a gentleman of San Francisco, much interested in mining property, lately visited Chinese Camp, Tuolumne County, to inspect a new quartz lodge. He was struck by its promise, and when one of the owners of a neighboring claim told him that in a day or two they were to try an extension on the "Atlas," the original mine, and that his name should be put down, if he wished, as one of the speculators, he cheerily assented. Next day he returned to San Francisco, and quickly had assays made of samples of ore from the "Atlas" mine. These proved extremely rich, and increased his satisfaction about the extension. But time wore on, and he heard nothing from Chinese Camp, and began to fear that his new acquaintance there meant to "shake" him. On consulting with friends, he was advised to send a capable man to the spot to represent his interests, and to settle independently in the promising region, if expedient. The person selected was Mr. WARD, who was not unwilling to refresh himself by a vacation from his professional labors, and to accept the offer of being one of the "locators," and having his expenses paid, with other gratifications, in consideration of visiting Chinese Camp. On arriving, he soon found that it would be neutral to act with great promptness in the matter, if at all, and that he must immediately "locate" the claim. In fact, he and certain other adverse parties found themselves together the very next morning pushing for the banks of a stream which must be crossed to get to the ground of the proposed location. The others knew WARD'S object, and were resolved to "head him off." On getting close to the river, however, it was found that all the adventurers were "headed off" together. In short, there had been heavy rains, and, in consequence, a freshet had swept away the only bridge by which, for miles, it was possible to cross the stream.

Here was a dilemma indeed. The river was a roaring torrent, and simply impassible. But across, running from side to side, was a wire rope which had formerly been used to support the iron pipe that conveyed water to one of the mines. Some men are born lucky, and here was the proof of the fortunate star of the speculator represented by the "Olympian acrobat." It appears that some of the men about him had ever seen WARD "do the Zampa," as he styles the feat known as Zampillaer-ostentation and hence what he now did came upon them in an absolute surprise. The hesitant man of the party, after all hands had taken in the situation, inquired if WARD was "game" to make that "there location?" The undaunted Olympian calmly replied that he was, and to the universal amazement set forth, however loud, on the slender wire, the length of which was so great that what he undertook seemed totally impossible. A rope of darkness followed the gymnastic equestrian, but presently, from the safety of a fallen cypress, time perilously suspended over the rushing waters began a better feeling. If he fell, he must almost certainly perish. The river was leaping along at a tremendous rate, and, what with the width and the velocity of the current, the strongest swimmer would have no chance with it. Some of the miners ran down the banks, far below the wire, hoping to find boards or ropes to thrust into the stream and increase WARD'S chance of saving himself when he should fall. He had now arrived at near the middle, and suddenly he paused, hanging fifty feet above the water. The blood of the spectators chilled with horror. It was evident the man was exhausted, and must drop into the river. He hung straighter and straighter, and at last one arm dropped nervelessly by his side. There was a groan of sympathy, and all eyes strained at the coming catastrophe.

Suddenly the "Olympian acrobat," with a yell of "Hoop, la!" sprung to the top of the wire, and stood there calmly on one leg. Had his Satanic Majesty unexpectedly presented himself to the rushing miners, they could not have been more astonished. Immediately along Ward commenced a horseplay on the wire, hung off by one foot, then by his chin, and cut divers other astounding capers, each more incredible than the other. "Jerusalem!" at last burst from one honest miner of wider show-shop experience than his fellows—"Darn my skin of it ain't that are circus-actor I see down to Frisco." WARD went on his way to "locate" rejoicing. Of course the returns of the new ledge were of speculative richness, and of course all the California papers ring with the fame of the agile gentleman who "does the Zampa." Such is the advantage in auriferous countries of being an "Olympian acrobat." It is the happy fate of California to outstrip all other regions, and certainly BLONDIN in all his glory, never, in the practical results, at least, got on to a string" to such good purpose as this.

MINOR TOPICS.

Responses to the call for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, at Pittsburg, are coming in upon the Secretary of the Committee in very great number. The Convention will be much larger than the one previously held at that place, and its influence will be very powerful. One of the prospective attendants on the Convention gives a letter from Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas, written in 1867, which is well worth pondering. The General said:

"I sometimes think we, as a people, are specially guarded by an all wise Providence, else our reckless ness would have long since involved us in serious confusion. No sooner are public affairs reduced to a system of order, than some one, who, in all appearances, was the undoubted choice of the people, has new combinations are formed to destroy the moment of success, or cause us to pass in weakness, and set up a new set almost unknown, and certainly of doubtful experience."

How completely the history of the last two years justifies this criticism, every one can see.

Tourists are again raising the chorus of complaints over the desecration of the most beautiful scenery in America by the glaring advertisements of "enterprising" dealers. One has only to take a sail from New-York to West Point to see this nuisance, in every variety and in its most annoying extent. What is seen in this way, however, may and must be seen and endured, from Niagara to the Florida Springs, and from the White Mountains to the valley of the Yosemite. At every picturesque point, on some jutting rock, across the trunk of a stately tree, or along an otherwise unobtrusive fence, the traveler will see, in staring yellow or brilliant scarlet and white, the absurd latinized name of a quack medicine, or the full title of a would-be famous tea-pot, or of a patented stove-blacking, or of a brand of whisky, solicitine, petrosene under the assumption that it is a harmless kind of "bitters." So far as we can see, the public is utterly helpless against this imposition. If scores will be persuaded by it to purchase the advertised articles, thousands may impotently curse the advertisers. The only way to avoid the infliction is to stay at home, and seek recreation only in our well-protected parks.

Has gerrymandering lost all its horrors for the virtuous and Democratic *Tribune*? Yesterday it allowed its North Carolina correspondence to tell how the Conservative Legislature of that State had carved up a Congressional District, formerly strongly Democratic, and given three counties to a neighboring and more radical district. Not a word of condemnation of this procedure is ventured by the converted "organ." Perhaps the fact that the trick is not going to succeed, and that the "Conservatives," (alias Democrats, alias Confederates,) will lose both districts, is considered punishment enough, without the aggravation of the Professor's indignation.

Commodore VANDERBILT is reputed to be ambitious of making money. We can tell how he could make a great deal of it in an entirely new field, besides experiencing the novel sensation of contributing to the comfort of those who patronize his roads. Let him organize a series of good refreshment houses along the line of the Hudson River and Central Railroads, so arranged that clean and palatable lunches, put up in baskets, and accompanied by cups and bottles of cold tea and coffee, or milk, or light wines, can be taken from any refreshment-room, eaten on the cars, and the basket and dishes returned to an agent on the cars or at another refreshment-room further on. This is a scheme of the simplest sort, perfectly feasible, and one that would be popular and profitable.

French newspapers have a specialty for crowding a large number of blunders into a very small space. For example, a correspondent at Paris writes:

"The papers here announce that Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, the conqueror of the Indian insurrection, has created Lord and Baroness of Schwabenbury, on account of his services, in order that Victory to the Government of Canada. The writer adds that Lord Schwabenbury was one of the youngest general officers of the British Army in 1850, and is now only forty-four, and that, as he was fatherless, he was a Scotchman, and belongs to the clan of Campbell (the Campbells)."

Thus the appointment of Lord DUFFERIN as Governor-General of Canada should give rise to the writing of a history of successive [illegible] Lord CLIVE, who died some years ago, is somewhat inexplicable to the ordinary mind.

In 1856, Sir COLIN CAMPBELL was fifty-three years old, and has he been spared till now to enjoy the honor of being made an Viscount as a reward which has so much effected, he would have been eighty-one years of age. We trust that on commencement of the MACCLELLANISM will feel disposed to [illegible] Lord [illegible] for the President's journey of "Campbell-ites Campbell."

There is something in Irish discontent after all. Here, for example, is a statement made in the British House of Commons against the deprivation of voting power in Ireland. The franchise is enjoyed by 19,000 voters, and 1,500,000 men are deprived of the rights of self-control. Even admitting that every seventh man is perfectly capable of representing all his fellow voters or those who are distranchised, it appears that the distribution of votes is still very unequal. There are thirty-one Irish members of the House of Commons who represent but 16,000 electors, and there are twenty-eight members who represent 112,000; still continuing with 2,000 electors return the same number of members as four constituencies with 48,000, and so on. It may, therefore, be fairly admitted that the present representation of Ireland does not represent the opinions of Ireland.

VIEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Tammany Ballot-Box Stuffing Schemes for North Carolina—Danger Ahead—Treasury Clerks Going Down to Work in Summer Still on the Fence—Grosvenor Bargain With the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—There has been information here of a very positive character that the Liberal Republican Committee in New-York have made arrangements for a Tammany ballot-box stuffing attempt in North Carolina, and that they have procured to manage the machinery the services of the notorious W. P. Wood. Wood was a Johnson Treasury detective, who has since been much in the service of Dana, of the *Sun*, and was down here last Winter in the interest of the lobster, during the Belknap investigation, anxious to swear that he performed disreputable and criminal services for a man who died before the investigation began. Wood has the insolence of a Baltimore Jew, with a State Prison experience of two years for perjury, named Blumenberg. He is well known to the police. Wood was given $5,000 by the Committee, and Blumenberg, for being only seven-tenths as much of a villain, or for having only seven-tenths as much notoriety of that kind, was given only $2,000. They passed through here last night, and expected to reach Raleigh to-night. They showed new Treasury notes for the amount. One of their duties, when they are on the ground, for the purpose of gaining information, will be to represent themselves, when in company where it will be, as confidential agents of the Treasury Department and Mr. Boutwell, and they will show their new bonds as vouchers for the pretension. This couple of worthies have hailed together before. Wood finds out what evidence is necessary for him to use in any villainous schemes, and then Blumenberg makes affidavits as ordered. He is a professional oath-taker and false swearer. Their visit to North Carolina is significant of the kind of reform the country would experience under Mr. Greeley, and the hopelessness of his election by any decent or honest endeavors.

Mr. Sumner, it seems, has days in which he is going to come out in favor of Greeley and days when he is going to remain neutral. To-night it is understood that he has not written the letter he was said to be preparing, and he may not write it at all. He will either declare for Greeley, or will keep silence. He certainly will do nothing to help the Republican Party. He is constantly beset by individuals and delegations, urging him to declare publicly his views.

DIRECT MAIL TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

A direct mail is making up in the New-York Post-office to the Cape of Good Hope, which will leave New-York on the steamer Dakota, Saturday, Aug. 10. Postage on letters will be ten cents per half ounce; on newspapers, two cents each, and on pamphlets and other printed matter, two cents each two ounces and extra part or fraction of two ounces. This mail will afford unusual facility for those persons who are interested in writing or sending to that point.

SPEAKERS FOR THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Ex-Senator Abbott left here to-night to go back to North Carolina. Secretary Delano and Gen. Baker, who went on the same train, are to speak at Raleigh on the 24th, and Fayetteville the 26th inst. Frederick Douglass and Prof. Langston go down Thursday night. All information continues to be encouraging. Mr. Fenton graciously admitted that he did not expect to carry the North Carolina State election, but he added: "We will take it away from you in November." Perhaps Wood and Blumenberg are working for November.

PERSONAL.

Commissioner Douglass leaves here to-morrow night or Wednesday morning for his Nor-hern tour, which he needs for the benefit of his health.

REDUCTION OF SUPERVISORS.

At the close of the President to-morrow the reduction of Supervisors will be fully determined, though the announcement may be delayed for a few days. The number now in the service is twenty-five, and Asst. Att'y-Gen. Akerman, under the demands of law, fifteen of them must be dismissed.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION.

The New-York State Republican Association have secured rooms for the campaign in the Hoyt Building, No. 1,320 Fulton, next door to the Washington office of the TIMES. They opened to-night, and the workings are expected to do a thorough amount of work for Republicans success in that State.

GREELEY'S BARGAIN.

The Binghamton Republican exposes of Greeley's bargain published in the TIMES, attracts great attention here, and the silence of the *Tribune* is regarded as a confession of guilt. Pains will be taken to see that a thorough circulation is given it.

The Republican Press of Pennsylvania.

A statement of the Philadelphia *Press* gives the Philadelphia *Bulletin* an opportunity to correct a widely-circulated misstatement. The *Press* publishes the following as a list of Republican papers in Pennsylvania supporting its cause in attacking Gen. Hartranft: "The Doylestown *Intelligencer*, Delaware *Republican*, Bucks County *Republican*, Honesdale *Citizen*, Doylestown *Journal*, Coatesville *Union*, Manchester *Journal*, Huntingdon *Globe*, Lancaster *Express*, Lancaster *Inquirer*, Lancaster *Intelligencer*, Lancaster *Volksfreund*, Harrisburg *Patriot*, Mauch Chunk *Gazette*, Mauch Chunk *Democrat*, Mauch Chunk *Courier*, Mauch Chunk *Republican*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Press*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Herald*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Standard*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Advocate*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Courier*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Times*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Journal*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Gazette*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Messenger*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Telegraph*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Reporter*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Observer*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Sentinel*, Mauch Chunk *Democratic Banner

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Cyclone Carried an Arm Indone

Tree on Dog Skin.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 13.—The late fall in the temperature has been accompanied with a disastrous cyclone. Several persons are reported killed, and many injured. The storm passed over the eastern portion of the State, and the path of the cyclone was about 200 yards wide. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted, and fences destroyed. The storm was accompanied by heavy rain, which did much damage to crops. The storm was most severe in Edgecombe County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and the dead and injured are mostly negroes. The storm was also severe in Nash County, where the path of the cyclone was about 800 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Wilson County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Johnston County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Wake County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Granville County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Vance County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Warren County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Halifax County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Northampton County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Bertie County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Hertford County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Gates County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Chowan County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Perquimans County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Pasquotank County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Camden County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Currituck County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Dare County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Hyde County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Tyrrell County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Washington County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Martin County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Pitt County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Greene County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Lenoir County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Jones County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Craven County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Pamlico County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Carteret County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Onslow County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Pender County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in New Hanover County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Brunswick County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Columbus County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Bladen County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Robeson County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Cumberland County, where the path of the cyclone was about 1,000 yards wide. Many houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were injured. The storm was also severe in Harnett

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market opened dull yesterday, Monday, July 24. There were few persons in attendance at the Exchange, and the following constitutes all the business that was transacted:

James M. Miller sold by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Charles Price, Esq., referee, the five lots of land situate on the southeast corner of Madison-avenue and Sixty-seventh-street, having a frontage of 104.5 feet on Madison-avenue, and 92 feet on Sixty-seventh-street, and upon which there are five four-story and basement Dorchester stone-front houses, in an unfinished condition, the one on the corner being 20.5 by 92, and the four adjoining each 20 by 85. The white property was knocked down to the plaintiff in the case, Mr. Russell Sage, for the sum of $75,000.

The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Lewis O. Carter, referee, the two-story and basement brick front house and lot, known as No. 97 Norfolk-street, west side, 61.8 feet north of Delancey-street, 19 by 86.5, to Elias T. Levy, for the sum of $6,825 over and above the first mortgage of $4,000. Total, exclusive of interest and expenses, $10,620. Muller, Williams & Co. adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the lot 50 by 100.5, by Joel Stebbins, on the east side of Fourth-avenue, 60 feet north of Thirtieth-street, to Thursday, Aug. 3, by order of Lewis G. Williams, Esq., referee.

The following property is advertised to be sold at public auction early Tuesday, July 25:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & De., at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Felix T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick house and lot, 22.2 by 62.2, situate on the north-east corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighty-first-street.

Also, the two houses and lots adjoining the above, of the same character and dimensions.

By J. M. Gibson, on the premises, at 3 o'clock P. M., the elegant double residence, 60 by 65, eighteen rooms, all improvements, with plot of ground 75 by 240, fronting on Clifton-place, and running through and fronting on Cornelison-avenue, Jersey City, large barn on rear of lot, house in splendid order, grounds handsomely laid out with large and small fruit trees; great select neighborhood; convenient to ferries; beautiful view of the Bay and Harbor, &c.; terms easy. Sale positive, rain or shine.

Exchange Sales, Monday, July 22, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

5 lots and 5 houses, unfinished, s. e. corner Madison-av. and 67th-st. 100.5x75..... $75,000
1 house and lot, No. 97 Norfolk-st., w. s., 61.8 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 19x86.5..... 10,625

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, July 22.

Barrow-st., s. s., 161 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21x75, h. and l.; 21x75..... $21,200
31st-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.5, h. and l.; 25x98.5..... 31,250
44th-av., w. s., 261.8 ft. n. of 45th-av., 16.8x100.5..... 12,500
76th-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x107.5..... 2,000
96th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.9..... 16,000
123d-st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of 7th-av., 60x99.11..... 4,800

Leases.

24-st., No. 319, 5 years, per year..... $1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A THREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots. City Hall, Exchange, &c., studied. Apply to KEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 224 Sd-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000 FOR SALE, IN THE UP-per part of Newark, N. J. (West-side,) a pleasantly situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house lot 50x115; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 Times Office.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

$7,500; all assessments and taxes paid, in one of the handsomest parts of Elizabeth, on a corner of Division; two-story and French roof house, with twelve rooms. First floor—parlor, dining-room, with large bay-window, sewing-room and kitchen; basement of which is finished in white wood. Second floor—second floor large bedrooms, and bath-room fitted up; three large bedrooms in French roof; size lot, 50 by 177; fence all around; shade trees and heater. Superior lot and house, and a good chance for a home, cemented; will be sold on easy terms. Address J., Box No. 123 Times Office.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD AND Farm of the late George W. Miller, deceased, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about ninety acres fertile land, including fifteen acres woodland, lying level and hand-some; the dwelling and grounds, of about four acres, around it are in fine order, and the house is filled with all the modern conveniences; stock and evergreens, shade and fruit trees; the house is about two miles from Harlem Railroad, the roads good; Bedford is noted for being eminently healthy and no residence in the country in this place offers very great attractions. For further particulars apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 62 Broad-st., or W. H. AKIN, No. 10 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AND ELegant residence at New-London, Conn.; the well-known Winthrop Place, on the head of Winthrop Cove, at New-London Academy, of 8 acres, more or less, with three or four acres, as may be wanted; dwelling contains sixteen rooms, mostly large, with three halls each five feet wide, running from front to rear; the grounds are in fine order and beautifully laid out with many large old trees; out-buildings are numerous and first-class; on the property is a lake, water-ball and mill; granted all rights about six acres; the entirety can be bought for $30,000; or a less number, and three or four acres, including lawn, out-buildings, &c., for $25,000; on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FLUSHING, TWENTY MINUTES from 34th-st., a complete country house, close by depot; modern house; gas, water, &c.; on a macadamized street; acre only $5,000; terms very easy. Address Post-office Box No. 142.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety also, unfurnished houses to let for one season or year, by WALTER B. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. A SPECIALTY.—Fine varied property for rent or exchange. I. H. GREEY, No. 36 Nassau-st., Orange office opposite main depot.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT unfurnished, new, modern, two-story-and-basement house, containing (first floor) hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen (with gas-stove), and (second floor) three chambers, with bath-room fitted up; hot and cold water; set-tubs in basement; gas throughout; cemented cellar; hot-air furnace; fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. E. A. REALOFF, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a new and elegant large house, with office-rooms, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. FOREMAN, Nos. 31 and 33 Front-st.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, SPLENDID OFFICES TO BE LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDING NOW finishing corner of Greenwich-st. and Park-place, entire or in portion. Apply at No. 81 Irving-place, between 9 and 10 A. M., for sale or to lease the House No. 605 5th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale, at public auction, on

MONDAY, AUG. 5, 1872,

at noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the premises known as

NO. 3 M. N. P.

belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, being 25 feet front and rear, by 49 and 10.4 on the west.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance on or before Aug. 7, 1872, when the deed will be ready for delivery, and the balance may remain in bond and mortgage on the premises for two years, with interest at seven per cent. per annum.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—Referee's sale in foreclosure. Supreme Court, New-York County.—TERENCE McGUIRE against SEYMOUR A. BAKER and Melina S. Baker, his wife, Hanna A. Andrews and Thomas E. Ferris.—In pursuance of a decree of foreclosure and sale entered in this action on the 16th day of June, 1872, I, the undersigned, referee, will expose for sale at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described premises: All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, one hundred (100) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street and Iron road, running easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Seventh-avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly, along the center of the block, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly one hundred (100) feet, to the point or place of beginning. Dimensions of property: Twenty-five feet front or eastern boundary, and one hundred feet in depth. Being designated as lot No. 1 on a certain map or plan of building lots, made by Philip Milledoler, Jr., and Wm. H. Appleton, City Surveyors, dated March 1st, 1871, and filed in the office of the Register of the City of New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1871, and known by the number 124. Dated New-York, July 11, 1872.

HENRY E. OLIVER, Referee.
FRANCIS V. S. OLIVER, Attorneys for plaintiff, Fifth-st. and Av. A.
jy13-law2wTuS12 No. 7 Murray-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 15th day of July, 1872, in the action wherein Lewis G. Carter is plaintiff and Thomas Ryan and others are defendants, I will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises described in said judgment as follows, to wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Commencing at a point on the westerly line of First-avenue, distant sixty (60) feet northerly from the north-westerly course of Fifty-first-street, which said point of beginning is also the northeasterly line of Sutton-place, and running thence westerly and parallel with Fifty-first-street and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall seventy (70) feet; thence northerly and parallel with First-avenue twenty (20) feet; thence at right angles westerly and on a line parallel with Sixty-first-street, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall seventy (70) feet; thence at right angles northerly and on a line parallel with First-avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall seventy (70) feet, thence at right angles easterly and on a line parallel with Sixty-first-street, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall seventy (70) feet; thence at right angles southerly and on a line parallel with First-avenue, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall seventy (70) feet, to the point of beginning. Dated July 15, 1872.

FRANCIS V. S. OLIVER, Referee.
TOWNSEND, LEVINSON & WALDBRIDGE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 261 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF
The Columbia
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 161 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of tax. JOHN E. ARTHUR, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE HUTCHINS FIRE INSURANCE CO., 120 Chatham-square, Junction Mott and Worth sts.
NEW-YORK, July 16, 1872.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus July 1, 1872	156,231
Total	$356,231

EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors has declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Two per Cent., both payable Aug. 1, 1872.

JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
ST. NICHOLAS
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 166 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, July 22, 1872.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared, payable Aug. 1.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon the common stock of this Company will be paid to the stockholders on the 1st day of August, 1872, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

A Dividend at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum upon the installments actually paid in upon the scrip certificates of this Company (the same to be computed from the 1st day of February, 1872,) will be paid to the holders of such scrip, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York on the 1st day of August next.

The transfer-books for both the capital stock and the scrip certificates will be closed on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and reopened on Thursday, the 1st day of August next.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 319 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the stockholders of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company elect a Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. has been declared by said Company, payable in Scrip Certificates for the same, at the office of the Company, No. 319 Broadway, New-York City, which will be delivered on and after Aug. 15, at No. 319 Broadway, to holders of stock registered at the close of business on July 8, 1872.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1872.

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable at the National Bank of Commerce in this City on and after Aug. 1, 1872. The Transfer-books will be closed on the morning of Monday, 15th inst., and remain closed until the morning of Monday, Aug. 5.

By order of the Board.

J. C. HART, Acting Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 30 BROADWAY, corner PEARL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 16, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, a Semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

was declared, payable on and after the 20th inst.

J. JAY NESTELL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, July 12, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Aug. 1 next. Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York, will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Wall-st., New-York. No. 30 Wall-st.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 26th inst., until Aug. 2. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE R. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DOCK, DOCK, SLIP AND FERRY RAILWAY COMPANY, EAST 34TH-ST. AND AVENUE B, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per Share out of the earnings of the last quarter, payable 1st August prox.

Transfer-books will close 20th inst. and be opened 1st August.

RICH'D KELLY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable on and after Aug. 1 prox.

The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, Aug. 3.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF WAR TAX, ONE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of scrip certificates of record at the close of the 12th day of July inst., after which and until the 6th day of August next the transfer-books will be closed.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 15, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE AUG. 1, INT. OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of JOS. EY. & S. SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

J. R. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 27, 1872.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE Interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City of New-York, due on the 1st day of July, will be paid on demand at the Chamberlain's, at his office in the new Court-house.

The transfer-books will be closed from July 5 to Aug. 1, 1872. ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, New-York, July 16, 1872.—A DIVIDEND of Four Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The Transfer-book will remain closed from 20th inst., to that date inclusive.

By order of the Board.

O. E. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 120 Broadway, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. is declared payable on demand.

OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad, due Aug. 1, will be paid at the First National Bank, New-York, on and after that date.

A. A. HOWLETT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER BROADWAY AND SIXTH-ST.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. T. FOSDICK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV. AND 14TH-ST. (STUYVESANT SQUARE).—Deposits on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before AUG. 1 will draw interest from AUGUST 1.
Assets.....$5,783,314 66 | Surplus.....$1,000,000 00

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS Bank established by the Legislature. Send for circular. No. 102 Bleecker-st.

LOST, BOOK NO. 34,287, GREENWICH SAV. Inst. Bank. The finder will please return it to the bank. No. 9 Otto-pl.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1826.]
E. S. CONOVER & WARE, & CO.,
No. 59 Canal-st.
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALMENTS IF DESIRED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FORTY Two shares of Albany, Rand Lake and Stephentown Railroad stock. Very low for cash. Apply to FREUND, No. 61 Broadway, Room No. 22. Address STOCK, Box No. 45 Post-office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE GEORGE W. MILLER, DECEASED.

By Bleecker, Son & De., at the Exchange, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1872,

at noon, all the valuable property known as the Homestead and Farm of the late George W. Miller, deceased, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about ninety acres fertile land, including fifteen acres woodland, lying level and hand-some; the dwelling and grounds, of about four acres, around it are in fine order, and the house is filled with all the modern conveniences; stock and evergreens, shade and fruit trees; the house is about two miles from Harlem Railroad, the roads good; Bedford is noted for being eminently healthy and no residence in the country in this place offers very great attractions. For further particulars apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 62 Broad-st., or W. H. AKIN, No. 10 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE
ST. NICHOLAS
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 166 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, July 22, 1872.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared, payable Aug. 1.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon the common stock of this Company will be paid to the stockholders on the 1st day of August, 1872, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

A Dividend at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum upon the installments actually paid in upon the scrip certificates of this Company (the same to be computed from the 1st day of February, 1872,) will be paid to the holders of such scrip, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York on the 1st day of August next.

The transfer-books for both the capital stock and the scrip certificates will be closed on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and reopened on Thursday, the 1st day of August next.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD Co.,
NO. 319 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the stockholders of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company elect a Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. has been declared by said Company, payable in Scrip Certificates for the same, at the office of the Company, No. 319 Broadway, New-York City, which will be delivered on and after Aug. 15, at No. 319 Broadway, to holders of stock registered at the close of business on July 8, 1872.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1872.

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable at the National Bank of Commerce in this City on and after Aug. 1, 1872. The Transfer-books will be closed on the morning of Monday, 15th inst., and remain closed until the morning of Monday, Aug. 5.

By order of the Board.

J. C. HART, Acting Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 30 BROADWAY, corner PEARL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 16, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, a Semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

was declared, payable on and after the 20th inst.

J. JAY NESTELL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, July 12, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Aug. 1 next. Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York, will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Wall-st., New-York. No. 30 Wall-st.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 26th inst., until Aug. 2. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE R. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DOCK, DOCK, SLIP AND FERRY RAILWAY COMPANY, EAST 34TH-ST. AND AVENUE B, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per Share out of the earnings of the last quarter, payable 1st August prox.

Transfer-books will close 20th inst. and be opened 1st August.

RICH'D KELLY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable on and after Aug. 1 prox.

The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, Aug. 3.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF WAR TAX, ONE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of scrip certificates of record at the close of the 12th day of July inst., after which and until the 6th day of August next the transfer-books will be closed.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 15, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE AUG. 1, INT. OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of JOS. EY. & S. SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

J. R. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 27, 1872.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE Interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City of New-York, due on the 1st day of July, will be paid on demand at the Chamberlain's, at his office in the new Court-house.

The transfer-books will be closed from July 5 to Aug. 1, 1872. ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, New-York, July 16, 1872.—A DIVIDEND of Four Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The Transfer-book will remain closed from 20th inst., to that date inclusive.

By order of the Board.

O. E. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 120 Broadway, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. is declared payable on demand.

OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad, due Aug. 1, will be paid at the First National Bank, New-York, on and after that date.

A. A. HOWLETT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER BROADWAY AND SIXTH-ST.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. T. FOSDICK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV. AND 14TH-ST. (STUYVESANT SQUARE).—Deposits on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before AUG. 1 will draw interest from AUGUST 1.
Assets.....$5,783,314 66 | Surplus.....$1,000,000 00

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS Bank established by the Legislature. Send for circular. No. 102 Bleecker-st.

LOST, BOOK NO. 34,287, GREENWICH SAV. Inst. Bank. The finder will please return it to the bank. No. 9 Otto-pl.

FURNITURE.

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MATTRESSES & BEDDING.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALMENTS IF DESIRED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FORTY Two shares of Albany, Rand Lake and Stephentown Railroad stock. Very low for cash. Apply to FREUND, No. 61 Broadway, Room No. 22. Address STOCK, Box No. 45 Post-office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN
BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1872.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the Interest thereof will be loaned to subscribers at par. Payments for same to be made in four installments of one fifth each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned, will be closed on the 15th day of July, or before if fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at date of subscription.

The Capital Stock is divided into 4,000 shares at $250 each, and on this basis the Company shows a surplus of $136,000.00 over and above all its liabilities, including its Capital Stock.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and conscientiously regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

$150,000.—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA, issued for the improvement of Harbor and Bay of Mobile. Twenty years to run, with eight per cent. interest, at eighty-two and a half and accrued interest. For sale by

JAMES H. MASSON, Agent,
At Ninth National Bank, New-York.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 74 BROADWAY,

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

GOOD INVESTMENTS
FOR SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, TRUSTEES, AND PRIVATE INVESTORS, viz:
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS,
KANSAS REGISTERED BONDS,
Coupons paid by State Treasurers in New-York City.
MUNICIPAL BONDS UNDER STATE PROTECTION,
YIELDING TEN PER CENT. ON INVESTMENT.
W. N. COLER & CO.,
AGENTS, NO. 99 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS,
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Principal payable in twenty years.
Indebtedness only $260,000.
Price, 75 and interest.
Also, Missouri County Bonds, at 85, which will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Conn., July 11, 1872.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company will be holden at the office of said Company, in the City of Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1872, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering and acting on the question of the ratification of the action of the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company, and those of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, in the matter of the lease of the former road, consolidation of the two companies, the conformity to said acts, &c., of which notice is given, and the execution of such lease.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the installment remaining unpaid upon the scrip Certificates issued by this Company for new stock is called for, and is required to be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, on and after the 1st day of August next.

Upon payment of said installment and upon the surrender of the Scrip Certificates, Full-paid Shares will be issued in exchange therefor.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with this notice, all rights in said Scrip will be forfeited.

GEORGE K. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE ROYALTY MINING COMPANY,
NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held on the 15th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, for the purpose of increasing the Capital Stock to Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, and for the election of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD BONDS wanted by

WM. A. BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 1 New-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Capital Stock $2,000,000
First Mortg'e Bonds 2,250,000

LENGTH OF ROAD, 126 MILES

CONNECTING CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE WITH GREEN BAY AND MINNESOTA.

Fifty Miles are already Ballasted, equipped, and earning interest from local business alone. The balance is under contract to be completed this year.

Ninety miles will be in operation by the 1st of October, as the iron is on hand and being laid at the rate of half a mile per day.

The Bonds are issued at the rate of only $15,000 per mile upon the Road fully Ballasted and equipped.

They bear interest at the rate of 8 per Cent. per annum, payable June and December, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and are offered for the present at 80 and accrued interest.

Reliable Securities taken in exchange at the market rate.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & Co.,
No. 64 Exchange-place.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

The price has been advanced to 85 and interest for the present, AND A FURTHER AD-VANCE IS CONTEMPLATED.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

$150,000 First Mortgage
Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the
PATERSON & NEWARK R. R. CO.,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE
ERIE RAILWAY CO.

These bonds are due in 1875, interest payable January and July by the ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY. Price 85 and accrued interest.

For sale by

HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.,
NO. 15 BROAD-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY B

WHITE STAR LINE

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE

Reduction in Passage Rates.

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DENTISTRY.

STATIONERY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUBROGATE NOTICES.

EXCURSIONS.

LOAN OFFICES.

PROPOSALS.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALES.

FINANCIAL.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

YOUNGS LINE OF STEAMERS

TO GUANTANAMO AND LEVANTO.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND CONNECTING LINES.

WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALABAMA.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

ALL RAIL AND SOUTH-WATER.

THE SHORT AND QUICK LINE

TO SAVANNAH, FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

PASSENGER DEPOT FOOT OF WEST 23d-ST.

NORTH RIVER.

PIER (NEW) NO. 40, FOOT OF BEACH-ST.

PROVIDENCE LINE FOR ALBANY.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 4 P. M.

Landing at Newport, Fall River, New Bedford, Cottage City, Woods Holl, Nantucket, Vineyard Haven, Holmes Hole, New London, Saybrook, Saybrook Point, Middletown, Hartford, Springfield, Troy and Albany.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all points North, East and West.

Stateroom berths secured at Company's office, No. 3 Bowling Green, and at the pier.

Freight received at Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Beach-st., until 5 P. M.

C. H. MACY, Agent.

FOR NEWARK, N. J.

FROM FOOT OF MARKET-ST., AT 8:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30 AND 6:30 P. M.

FROM NEWARK, FROM FOOT OF BROAD-ST., AT 7:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:30 AND 6:30 P. M.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

FOR BREMEN AND SOUTHAMPTON.

Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Bremen-st.

Passage to Southampton and Bremen, first cabin, $100 and upwards; second cabin, $60; steerage, $30.

Passage to London, via Southampton, $5 additional.

Passage to Paris, via Southampton and Havre, $10 additional.

Passage to Hamburg, via Southampton, $5 additional.

Passage to Antwerp, via Southampton, $5 additional.

Steerage passage to Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Havre, Paris, London, or to any part of Europe, $30

THE CHILDREN'S FUND.

Total Amount Received to Date, $1,954 20.

$1,741 in Fifty-nine Contributions Handed in Yesterday.

Liberal Subscription by Stock Exchange Members—Organization of the Relief Fund—The Work Already Accomplished.

Yesterday we received fifty-nine contributions to the Children's Excursion and Relief Fund, amounting in all to the handsome sum of $1,741. The aggregate of the fund is now $1,954 20, and there is every probability of its being still further augmented. We have now given four excursions, will have a fifth on next Saturday and two, if not more, next week, by which time at least 8,000 children will have had a holiday. The Relief work is also in full operation in that part of the City where it is most needed, and in a few days we shall have organized bureaus in other sections, by means of which the money already in our hands can be intelligently expended. Every day the system adopted is proved as being the one thing needed, and when the details of expenditures in that direction are published, as they soon will be, the fund contributors can see the great amount of good that has been accomplished at a comparatively small cost.

Among the contributions received yesterday was a check for $1,017, being the subscription of individual members of the New-York Stock Exchange. We propose to get up at least one excursion in honor of this subscription to be known as the "Stock Exchange Picnic." The subscription of Mr. James Stokes ($500) is also to be made the basis of a special excursion for mothers and young children, agreeably to the request of the donor.

The following were the contributions received yesterday:

Individual members of the New-York Stock Exchange	$1,017 00
Mrs. Edward S. Jaffray	100 00
Greenleaf, Norris & Co.	100 00
A. O. Headley	50 00
John White	25 00
V. H. F.	25 00
Proprietors Gem Stove Polish	25 00
M., (Elizabeth, N. J.)	25 00
Baby, (Southport, Conn.)	25 00
Baron A. Bradley	20 00
"Sept. 19, 1861."	20 00
Clerks of Ninth National Bank	20 00
First Baptist Sunday-school, (Scotch Plains, N. J.)	20 00
M. D. Brooklyn	20 00
William Howard	20 00
J. H.	20 00
Mrs. A. B. D., (for Mrs. B.'s relief)	15 00
Alice and Edith, (Tenafly, N. J.)	10 00
Miss M. M.	10 00
Mrs. C. C. H.	10 00
A Friend	10 00
Brooklyn Family	10 00
D. M. H., (Wooster, Ohio)	10 00
C. S. H.	10 00
Little Mary	5 00
Hempstead, Long Island	5 00
Long Island	5 00
G. E. and C. E. W., (Oyster Bay, Long Island)	5 00
In Memoriam, Harry	5 00
A. D. Shepard	5 00
J. M. Shepard	5 00
Long Island	5 00
Emily Christine	5 00
Florence B.	5 00
G. B. G.	5 00
Ella, George and Julia	5 00
C., (Elizabeth, N. J.)	5 00
Guest at Sharon	5 00
Jim, Harry and George	5 00
J. M.	5 00
Lizzie	3 00
J. W. G., Jr.	3 00
Butler	3 00
J. C. E. O.	2 50
Little Alice	2 00
F.	2 00
Lillie, Ollie and Mamie, New-Jersey	2 00
One whom Jesus has cured	2 00
Sacrifice, (Palace Coach,)	2 00
Little children, guests at Prospect Park Hotel—second contribution	2 00
Little Stella	1 00
Darling Charlie B. D.	1 00
Patsy (G. B., Cleveland, Ohio)	1 00
Cornwall, Orange County	1 00
Jamie	1 00
Pony	1 00
Rabbit	50
Turtle	50
Mog-Mag	50
Baby	50
Tillie	50
Total	$1,741 00
Previously acknowledged	9,213 20
Aggregate of Fund to date	$11,954 20

The contribution of "C. H. G., Milford, Conn., $10, was yesterday erroneously credited as $25, which will account for the difference in the total amount of fund, as printed yesterday.

Among the many interesting letters from contributors to the fund is the following note received yesterday:

SOUTHPORT, Conn., Saturday, July 26, 1873.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some few days since I sent you a check for $25 to be used for the poor children of New-York. Then, we had a most precious, darling little one of eight months, our first and only one, who was in health. In two hours he was snatched from us, and today we are childless. Baby had a little bank account of his own, and his mother and myself have decided to put it into your hands, to be disposed of for the benefit of the poor little ones of New-York. So we inclose check for $10, accompanied with the sympathies and blessings of bruised and bleeding hearts. Please acknowledge the above as from BABY.

IN SEARCH OF THE POOR.

Distressing Cases of Sickness and Poverty Discovered by the Times Representative—Relief Afforded to All.

The visitations of the missionaries develop daily scenes of heartrending hidden misery. Among the most recent cases are the following in the Fifth Ward: At No. 9 Hubert-street was found the dead body of a child, the parents being unable to bury it. The house was one of those buildings that in former times and been an ornament to the neighborhood of St. John's Park, but, like many others, was now occupied by several families. In the garret of this house lived a family named Froud, paying $3 per month for poor accommodation. The father, Henry Froud, was a grocer's assistant, but had been out of employment for four months, partially through sickness. When the child was taken sick there were no means at hand to pay the doctor, and before the visitors could reach the case the little one had passed away to another world. The distress of the parents, when the missionary called on Sunday, can well be imagined, the more especially as they had no friend to whom they could apply for assistance toward the burial of their child, or to advise them of the proper course to pursue under such circumstances.

The death of a child at No. 16 Lenard-street brought to the notice of the neighbors the condition of the mother, Annie Jeffreys, who was in a very infirm condition. The father, John Jeffreys, is an educated man, and tries to get a living by assisting lawyers, book-keepers and others in copying covenants, papers, &c. By this means he earns about $7 per week, of which he has to pay $3 per week for a furnished room in the garret of this house. Here the mother, worn out with the cares of her sick child, had been compelled to take to her bed, without the boon of medical attention. The case was referred to Dr. Thurman, and nourishing food supplied to the sick woman.

At No. 14 Leonard street was found a case of a sick child, which was brought to the notice of Mr. Calder by the parent calling at No. 238 Elvington-street. The case was referred to Dr. Crampton, and yesterday the TIMES representative visited the place. The house is an old and rickety three-story frame building, on the upper floor of which was found, after ascending a break-neck staircase, the family of John Crawford. The place was literally alive with flies, attracted by the neighboring sugar-house. The youngest of five children was sick with the Summer complaint and a complication of other diseases. The father had been a sailor, but, not being well, had to give up the sea, and worked subsequently as a laborer for the City. Unable even to keep this employment, the eldest daughter, aged thirteen, helped to support the family, and when she fell sick from scrofula, went sel in with a vengeance. The younger children raked pieces of stale bread out of the ash barrels, and thus tried to exist. The mother had until recently taken in washing, but her eyesight failing, and the child getting sick, little could be accomplished by her efforts. An order was given for necessaries to help the child while under the care of the doctor, and relief was also given for the others.

In the Eighth Ward several cases of sickness among children have been found. At No. 24 Vandam-street, in the rear, is a tenement-house occupied by a respectable class of working people. August Schirmer is a shoe-maker, earning about $10 per week, out of which he has to support a wife and three children and pay $3 50 per month rent for two rooms on the fourth floor. One child died of bowel complaint a short time ago he had to pay $2 to a doctor for two visits and $1 50 for medicines. This being equal to forty-six loaves of bread out of his other children's mouths, when the youngest child, Caroline, aged nine months, was taken sick, he patiently hesitated to send for a medical man. The case was referred to Dr. Thurman for treatment.

In the same house was found Mary Ossendorf, aged two years, one of the children of August Ossendorf, who earns $9 per week in a coal-yard, and has to pay $8 per month for rent. About two weeks ago his youngest child, aged six months, died from cholera infantum. The parents were unable to send for a doctor. Last week their daughter Mary, aged two years, was also taken sick, and this case, being brought to the notice of the TIMES missionaries, was referred at once to Dr. Thurman. The court-yard between the front and rear houses is so narrow, the rooms small and low, and a stable being located in the rear, made it a wonder not that some of the children here are sick, but that any of them are well.

In the rear of No. 607 Greenwich-street is a row of brick buildings now let out as tenements but never fitted for such a purpose. The houses are built sidewise on the rear of the lot, and are accessed by an alley-way. These houses are backed by a similar row in the rear of No. 609. In the first row reside sixteen families, several of them having a number of children. On the upper story of one of these houses, the furthest from the entrance to the alley, was found the family of Thomas Meehan, a laborer, whose earnings varied from $5 to $10 per week. His family consisted of a wife and six children, all residing in three rooms, the largest of which was only twelve feet square by seven feet high; yet for this accommodation they had to pay $8 50 per month. It may well be imagined that when the youngest child, Teresa, aged one year, was taken sick there was no money to pay the doctor, and the child might have died for want of medical attention. The case was referred to Dr. Thurman.

One of the City Mission (Rev. Mr. Briggs) on Sunday found a Mrs. Marshall, with four children, at No. 239 Avenue B. The youngest child was suffering from illness partially engendered by the heat, but mainly from want of proper food. While the missionary was there one of the children softly asked the mother a question, to which she returned an answer, "I have none yet." The missionary asked what the child had said, when the mother, with tears in her eyes, tried to evade a reply, but being pressed said that the little child had asked for a piece of bread, and "there had been none in the house for twelve hours." The case was reported by Mr. Briggs to Mr. Calder, who on investigation found it worthy of relief, which was furnished from the TIMES children's relief fund.

On the second floor front of No. 620 East Seventeenth-street, a tenement-house between Avenues B and C, was found the case of Mrs. Gardner, who had recently become a mother, and who had until then by close sewing and washing, to assist her consumptive husband to support the remainder of the family. Notwithstanding the distress that had been brought upon them through the incapacity of the husband and father to work, no effort had been made by the family to secure charitable aid, and the case was found by a visit from the missionary. The necessary relief from the TIMES fund was at once given, on the case being reported at the proper place.

At No. 62 Sheriff-street was found the case of Mrs. Mullen and her two children. The poor woman had been subject to epileptic fits, and her limbs have several times been broken and her house burned by falling into the fire during the spasms. The marks of these injuries were yesterday easily seen. Recently she was taken to the Charity Hospital, and, when she came out, her furniture had to be sold to pay the rent due on the place where her children had been left during her absence. Finally she was ejected from her home, since which time she has paid twenty cents per night for a wretched shelter at No. 62 Sheriff-street for herself and children. Relief in the shape of provisions, was furnished from the TIMES relief fund.

William Jordan, aged seventeen years, who had for some time assisted his poor parents to support the family at No. 318 Rivington-street, met with an accident a few days ago, rendering him unfit for work. The loss of his earnings so reduced the family fund that a doctor could not be procured, and, as his little brothers and sisters depend on him for their living, the case was referred to Dr. Crampton.

A very sad case was found at No. 209 Second-street. Rosamond Adair, aged five months, was reported sick from cholera infantum, but it is feared too late to save the child, although Dr. Crampton attended to the case as soon as he received the information. The mother, upon being asked some questions yesterday by the TIMES representative, told a sad story. In April last her husband, Rev. Ezekiel Adair, formerly a clergyman of the Irish Episcopal Church, with herself and child, arrived in this City, he having been compelled to resign his curacy in consequence of the disestablishment of the Irish Episcopal Church. Being a young man, he received but a poor stipend for his services in the Church, and after seeking in vain for employment in this City, about five weeks ago went West, first placing his wife in furnished lodgings, for which $5 per week is paid. A short time ago, a letter was received by the wife from her husband (who was at Yankton, Dacotah Territory,) in which he said that he hoped to send for her very soon. About two week ago her little girl, Rosa, aged five months, was taken sick, and her slim funds soon ran out. Yesterday she was found to be almost penniless, and sinking from fatigue and want of nourishing food. Relief was furnished at once to the mother in the shape of nourishment, and the TIMES representative took such measures as was thought best to bring the case before the members of that Church of which Mr. Adair had been a minister, in the hope that something might be done for the relief of this stricken family.

The Sick in the Five Points.

Rev. E. M. Schultz, one of the Five Points missionaries, sends us the following report of his labors:

The work of visiting the sick poor and rendering assistance when found necessary is earnestly and vigorously continued in this unhealthy locality. Since my last report quite a number of sick and suffering poor have been visited and their cases attended to promptly. I found a widow staying (hardly living) in a damp, dark cellar on Mott-street, with three little children. One child was blind in one eye and affected with spinal disease. A physician was called to attend to the case, and I ordered $1 of worth of nourishment, consisting of milk, jelly, tea and sugar, for them. I also secured a situation for the mother.

I called on a family in Water-street. The family numbered seven, a babe was suffering from cholera infantum, and the eldest girl from inflammation of the brain. I spent sixty-five cents for the sufferers in way of groceries, and secured the services of a physician. I was called upon to visit a family in Cannon-street. The mother is near confinement and has two children. Her husband deserted her a year ago. I spent forty-nine cents for two loaves of bread, a quarter of a pound of tea and some sugar. I found Mrs. D. in Jackson-street. She has five children, buried three lately. The youngest child, ten months old, suffers with cholera infantum. Dr. Powell, of East Broadway, is now in attendance. Of most of these visits I have and the which took eighteen cents. I found a widow living in a crowded tenement-house on the fifth floor. She has seven children and is quite ill. I gave her supplies costing seventy-seven cents. I ascended to the top floor of a "human packing-house" near the Five Points and found a widow with three children, the oldest sick. She will receive medical aid. I spent forty-four cents for tea, sugar and oatmeal. The mother earns a precarious living by doing washing.

The sick and suffering who were reported a few days ago have since been visited, and some of them have nearly recovered. All outstanding bills with reasonable claims on the family will be paid through the Children's Relief Fund. For some days to come I shall be employed in visiting the sick poor, and will report from time to time. I have thus far collected of Gold pens from the TIMES fund amounting to $11 50, of H. Hamilton, corresponding in sum to widows and 19 children, or 128 individuals.

The Sick in Other Districts.

In the upper portions of Elizabeth, Mott and the adjacent streets there is also much sickness and distress, and pending a definite organization Dr. Parker, of No. 88 Broome-street, has engaged to attend those cases that come within the scope of the "TIMES Relief Fund." Dr. Parker will attend the sick within the district bounded by Bleecker-street on the north, Canal on the south, Broadway on the west and the Bowery on the east.

The attention of the TIMES reporter was called to a young, delicate child suffering from teething and another malady of a very prostrating nature. The mother, Mrs. D., lives in the back room of one of the tenements of Elizabeth-street, and has made every effort to provide her child with medical treatment, but by reason of sickness at last gave out, and she was obliged to do without medical advice until she could pay for it. With a sick, fractal child of eight months in her arms, she was how to care and provide for her mother, country born old, who like a helpless infant is unable to sit up, stand, walk or feed herself. Notwithstanding the pain of these two helpless ones the rooms were as neat and tidy as soap and water could make them, and the bed where the aged woman lay was clean, though sparsely filled, and covered with a couple of sheets. Partially blind, paralyzed and suffering from hunger, the child of eighty years appeals so strongly to the tenderness of the Relief Fund as the ortiest infant in its mother's arms, and when the daughter, with tears streaming down her sore-worn cheeks, told the reporter that she could not appease her mother's hunger as the souls her infant's wailing, she was told that both should be supplied with whatever Dr. Parker ordered for them. The reporter then opened a store on account with Mr. Augustus Van Sandoz, at the corner of Spring and Mott streets, and had sugar, rice, bread and milk sent to the family at once. Dr. Parker also visited them, and will continue to do so as long as necessary. His charge will be merely nominal, and Mr. Van Sandoz will receive orders for supplies at cost. No. 1 Leonard-street, where a family of four persons was found, on the second floor back. The father has been paralyzed for eleven years, and the mother has literally worn herself out in the care of her husband and two children; the boy however, earning three dollars per week and out of this sum the three dollars per week and out of this sum the family fed. The father was sitting up by the window with an old coat laid over his lap covering him to the feet, as he had no pantaloons to wear. Mrs. K. was directed to call on Dr. Parker, and the case will be considered of giving relief to the father, who is certainly as helpless as a child. In Jackson-street an 8 year tenement a widow was found with six children, three of them are her own and three are the children of her deceased daughter. The daughter left a pair of twins who are now five month old and neither of them larger than an infant of one week old should be. Dr. Powell is attending them, and the possible best means of relief for them have been given orders for such supplies as the physician considers advisable for the little sufferers, and they will be visited regularly by Dr. Powell as long as is necessary.

The little fellow found so ill at No. 130 Cherry-street could not be saved, but everything was done for him that the doctor could do to relieve him of his sufferings. The TIMES missionaries offered to provide a coffin for the body, but as they proposed expending only $5 for that purpose, the father absolutely refused to accept it, and finally secured enough money from his neighbors and friends to purchase a coffin for the little one's burial on condition he is to blame for the child becoming so reduced that medical skill proved of no avail, for when the father found that the attending physician would charge $3 per visit, he refused to employ him longer and neglected calling any other in his stead. When the child's condition demanded it. The case was reported at No. 130 Cherry-street still lingers, but all hope of saving his life seems lost, as he was too much reduced when the physicians took him in charge. All the other cases previously reported are improving, and the patients bid fair to live many years to bless the benefactors whose generosity has enabled the TIMES to afford them the assistance they so greatly required.

GERMAN FESTIVITIES.

The Schuetzenfest at Hamilton Park.

The fifth annual Schuetzenfest of the New-York Schuetzen Battalion, commanded by Major P. Hammer, took place at Hamilton Park yesterday, and induced an attendance of about 3,000 persons. The battalion is composed of four companies—the Wolfschlucht Schuetzen, commanded by Capt. Knoblock; the Salamander Schuetzen, Capt. Clemens; the Washington, Capt. Deschafauer, and the Columbia Schuetzen, Capt. Erdmann. In addition, the Rhenish Schuetzenbund, Capt. F. M. Mott, and a delegation of the Polish Schuetzencorps, participated in the festival. These organizations formed in line at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, at the Harmonie Rooms, in Esser-street. The procession passed through Esser, Delancey, Ludlow and Houston streets, Avenue A, Third-street, Avenue C, and through Fourth-street to the Bowery, where the cars were taken.

Three hundred dollars in prizes were distributed at the close of the prize-shooting, the leading prize being won by a member of the Wolfschlucht Schuetzen.

The Greenville Schuetzencorps yesterday held their annual fest. The Jersey City Schuetzencorps paraded during the morning, and went to Greenville to take part in the celebration. The shooting is at Sea View Park, and will continue throughout today. In addition to the prizes contested for the competition of the corps at the coming national Schuetzenfest will be selected.

Commission on Contracts.

Commissioners Sutherland, Van Vorst and Jaques sat in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 4 P. M. yesterday, to consider the circumstances of various contracts awarded by the Common Council for paving, sewers, &c., remaining over since last session. Mr. Strahan appeared for the Controller.

Thomas Hayden, contractor for a sewer on Fifth-avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, testified that he was the lowest bidder; the prices were fair; the work was completed; he was paid nothing yet; no objection was made to the work; it was inspected by an agent of the Croton Works. It comes to nearly $5,000. Passed.

Thomas Lamb, for Fifty-fourth-street, stone-block paving, from Third to Fifth avenues. Mr. S. T. Molton, a resident, testified that the job was honestly done. Passed.

George T. La Due, flagging Fifty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; $74 due. A request to cancel Oscar B. Taylor appeared for the complainant, and testified that it was "all right." Passed.

Samuel R. Smith, sewer between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Harlem River, Second-avenue. Passed.

E. D. Brown, President of Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, assignee of contracts from G. F. Wing, Jr., and John Doyle, late Doyle & Co., deceased, who assigned it to the bank, testified that the work was well done, as he thought. It was a sewer in Washington-street, between Charlton and King, Hudson-street, Dominick and Clark streets—$150 remaining due. Another, by the same contractor, turned over to the same assignee, for a sewer in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue—$300 due. Another, by same contractor, John Duffy, deceased, and assigned to the Mechanics' Bank, for a sewer between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, Avenue A and Fourth-avenue. These were all taken up together. No objection, and all were passed.

Michael Noonan, sewer in Church-street, between Fulton and Morris streets—about $3,000 due. This man complained that he was overcharged $750 for inspectors' time, and that his claim, which he filed, never reached the Controller. Passed.

Hugh Masterson, sewer between Third and Fourth avenues, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, seventy per cent paid and $3,000 due. Passed.

T. G. O'Brien, sewer in Hudson-street, between Bank and West Twelfth streets, and Horatio and Gansevoort streets, under $6,000. Peter Hornbeck, a resident, objected to the portion between Bank and West Twelfth streets, as not of the specified depth. Mr. Molton, the contractor, swore he derived from the same the direction of Mr. Tois and Mr. Carney, the inspectors, who found it necessary to make the alteration. The Commissioners held over decision in this case.

Of the remaining there was one by Smith & Noonan for a sewer in Ninety-first-street, and sixteen small contracts for flagging and crosswalks by Patrick Gibney, nearly all of which were uncontested. These contracts were all thoroughly sifted and examined by the Commissioners.

Personal.

Sir Antonio Brady and Mme. Goddard, of London, are at the Brevoort House. Commodore Kirkland, of the United States Navy, is at the Gilsman Hotel. Capt. Samuel Brown, of the steamer City of Brussels; Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, of Pawtucket; Hon. W. M. Harrison, of Tennessee, and Hon. William Johnston, of North Carolina, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Lee, of Ellenboro, N. H. at the Westmoreland Hotel. Hon. R. M. Gaylord, of Boston, is at the St. Germain Hotel. Hon. S. O. Hanbo, Consul-General of Guatemala, is at Bon Ton. Hon. Jay Gould, of the Glenham House. Gen. G. W. Wildes, of Boston, at the Astor House. Hon. F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Juan C. Fremont, of Tarrytown, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Judge J. H. Cheesebrough, of Galveston, and Col. J. S. Crawford, of Tennessee, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

THE SWISS FESTIVAL.

Celebration of the Anniversary of Swiss Confederation.

The first Swiss National Festival, given under the auspices of the Swiss Guild Societies, at Jones' Wood, yesterday, was attended by about two thousand persons. The Swiss societies which united in this festival, belong to Buffalo, Troy, Cincinnati, Allentown, Penn., Scranton, Penn., Paterson, and Utica, as well as this City, and were represented by delegations. Early yesterday morning a procession was formed at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, which were brilliantly decorated with flags and banners, bearing the colors of the Swiss and other nationalities. The procession was formed in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

1. Grand Marshal and Adjutants.
2. Sharpshooters, and boys with harp and arrow.
3. Music.
4. Tell, Walter Furst, Werner Stauffacher, Arnold von Melchthal.
5. The Presidents of the Festival Committees.
6. Guests and delegates of outside Swiss Societies.
7. Columbia and Helvetia. Ladies and gentlemen in carriages, (all in carriages.)
8. Helvetia Lodge No. 1.

SECOND DIVISION.

[Music by the Germania Band, of Williamsburg.]

9. Griith Verein, Williamsburg.
10. Griith Verein, Newark.
11. Swiss General Mutual and Benevolent Society.
12. Helvetia Lodge, No. 2.
13. Helvetia Lodge, No. 3.

THIRD DIVISION.

[Music by the Teutonia Band.]

14. Tessin Mutual Benevolent Society and Confectioners' Society.
15. Griith Verein, New-York.
16. Alpina Mannergesang.
17. Arion and Griith, Paterson.
18. Griith Verein.
19. All friends of Switzerland that wish to join.

The procession passed through Tenth-street, Avenue A and several other streets and avenues of the East side, and embarked on board of a steamer bound for Jones' Wood, at the foot of Eighth-street. Upon arriving at Jones' Wood, shortly after noon, a salute was fired and the procession again formed, headed by the Swiss Consul-General, who escorted a young lady representing Helvetia, and by the Fest President Mr. Wm. P. Molo, accompanying a young lady representing Columbia. Upon arriving at the Belvedere the Swiss national hymn, "Rufst du mein Vaterland," was chanted, after which several addresses in English, German, French and Italian were delivered. At 3 o'clock twenty-two young ladies and gentlemen, in national costume, formed for the Alpine dance, representing the twenty-two cantons of Switzerland. A feature of the subsequent festivities was a representation of a Swiss marriage in the seventeenth century.

The festivities included athletic exercises, and several prizes were awarded for excellence in various trials of skill. Fire-works were provided for entertainment during the evening.

Athletic Club Games.

The season for the games of the New-York Athletic Club was inaugurated yesterday by a one mile foot-race on the Club-track. One Hundred and Thirty-First-street. The prize in that, as in all other games in the championship of the Club, attached to which is a handsome gold medal. The contest was one in which Frank Hamill was the winner of the medal last year, and Mr. W. E. Sinclair. The Club track is accurately measured one-sixth of a mile, consequently the runners had to go six times round to complete the mile.

At the word "go" both got off well together, but Sinclair went to the front in the first six yards and kept it round the whole three yards. On nearing the scratch Kinney made a spurt and came up nearly even, but again Sinclair led and continued so until making the fifth lap Kinney fell exhausted and fainting. Sinclair finished the mile easily and apparently only very slightly blown.

The time by each lap was: First, 47 seconds; second, 48 seconds; third, 49½ seconds; fourth, 51½ seconds; fifth, 55½ seconds; sixth, 67½ seconds. Total time, 5 minutes 34 seconds. The judges were, for Kinney, Mr. John Smith; for Sinclair, Mr. P. A. Curtis. Referee, Col. W. R. Van Wyck. Time-keeper, Mr. J. C. Babcock, of the Nassau Club.

Aquatic—The Atalanta' Champion Match.

The annual regatta of the Atalanta Boat Club will take place this year on the Hudson Rowing Association Course, Pleasant Valley, on Aug. 14. The races will consist of four and six-oared shells and barge crews and single-scull race for the champion belt of the club. The crews for the shells and barge will be made up of the married and single members, the one rowing against the other. The competitors for the champion belt will be the present holder, E. Loste, LaRoy, James O'Neill and E. Blake. A steamer will attend for the accommodation of the friends of the members.

E. Loste is practicing daily at Harlem in anticipation of a match-race with a Pittsburg amateur, a pupil of Hamill's, whom said to be Loste's own weight, 109 pounds. Hamill thinks he can beat any one that ever sat in a boat, but he has not yet tried the "little wonder" of New-York.

The Lotus Club, a new organization at Harlem, are practicing for a race with the Sayphos. A new Club has just been formed at Carmansville, called the Resolute. They start with twenty-five members and one six-oared six. Their officers are: President, E. S. Whitman; Vice-President, George Lespenasse; Secretary, S. Weir; Treasurer, John McMullen; Captain, A. Whitman; Coxswain, C. Beaury.

The Atalanta Boat Club, which are to race today from Sandy Hook twenty miles to windward and back, left last night, accompanied by the Vixen, for their anchorage ground off the Hook in order to be prepared for an early start.

The Passaic River Mystery.

James B. Nichols was arrested in a house in Warren-street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, and taken to Newark to answer the charge of having murdered Henry Wagner, whose body was found floating in the Passaic ten days ago. Nichols was with Wagner in Vogy's on the 9th of July, and went out shortly after Wagner left the saloon. The latter had an appointment at the saloon, and promised to return in a few moments, but neither he nor the prisoner was seen afterward. Wagner had $200 in money and a gold watch and chain with him, which were not found upon the body. Suspicion was immediately directed to Nichols, and detectives put upon his track. He is a widower with three children, is thirty-three years old, and a coach-maker by trade.

Base-Ball Notes—Cricket.

The Atlantics have engaged Beevans in place of Hall, their disabled second-base man, and with this reconstructed nine they defeated the Junior Olympics at the Capitoline yesterday by a score of 29 to 2.

On Thursday next the Bostons leave home on a short tour, playing the Resolutes at Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, and the Athletics at Philadelphia on Saturday.

The Mutuals will probably play the Manhattas at Middletown, Conn., on Thursday, and the Atlantics and Haymakers on the Union Ground, either this or next week.

CRICKET.

The first eleven of the Manhattan and St. George Clubs will play a one-day match at their ground, foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken, to-morrow, game to commence at 11 A. M. Should it rain to-morrow the game will take place on Thursday.

On Friday and Saturday the St. George play the Staten Island eleven at the latter's grounds, Camp Washington, Staten Island. Wickets pitched each day at 3½ P. M.

Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	8 P. M.
Dorsey Fahrenheit	72	86	87	79
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.93	29.87	29.80	29.77

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the averages for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 64°; 6 A. M., 66°; 9 A. M., 72°; 12 M., 80°; 3 P. M., 86°; 6 P. M., 81°; 9 P. M., 74°; 12 P. M., 70°. Average temperature yesterday, 74½°.

Other Amusements Yesterday.

The Odd-Fellow Saengerbund gave a picnic and Summer night festival at the East River Park, yesterday, which attracted a large attendance. The Liederhain Vocal Society participated in the affair, and enlivened the occasion by appropriate vocal exercises.

The German Cloak-makers' Aid Society gave a picnic at Bellevue Garden, foot of East Eighteenth-street, which was largely attended, and proved quite successful.

A Accident on the New-Jersey Central Railroad.

George Berger, a brakeman on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, was killed, yesterday morning, while passing over the draw of the Newark Bay Bridge. Deceased was employed on the early freight-train, and while passing along the top of the car, as was struck by the bridge above and thrown between the cars and the track. Nearly the whole train passed over the body, tearing it about and mangling it fearfully. The deceased lived at Schuylkill Haven, Penn.

The Essex County Board of Assessors.

The Essex County Board of Assessors yesterday met at the Court-house in Newark, to fix the valuation and assessment for county purposes for the ensuing year. There are 26,926 voters in the county, and property is valued at $128,220,200, as against $117,748,900 for 1871 and $100,891,000 for 1870. The number of voters in Bloomfield is 1,510, and taxable property is valued $1,400,000, against $1,200,000 last year. The tax rate in the county will be $2 per $100.

$2500 Reward for a Hostile Indian in Texas.

The San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* publishes an advertisement, which without the quotation marks reads as follows:

We, the undersigned, hereby offer a reward of $2,500, gold, for the first hostile Indian captured within the limits of Mason County, Texas, by any person or persons from any county or place, without regard to age, sex, color or previous condition of servitude, and delivered dead or alive at the Court-house in Mason. Each one of us agreeing to pay, or cause to be paid, the amount specified opposite our respective names, three days after a duly empaneled jury of twelve disinterested citizens, shall have decided that the hostile Indian was actually captured in Mason County, and by what person or persons. Or we will pay the $500, gold, for the first hostile Indian captured from Mason County and captured, dead or alive, by citizens of Mason County, in any of the counties adjoining Mason. The money to be paid to the person or persons who deliver the first hostile Indian, with proofs as above indicated, at the Court-house in Mason, Texas, provided that said delivery and proofs are made within twelve months from the 4th of July, 1873."

Perished in the Desert.

The Los Angeles (Cal.) *Star*, of July 7, gives the following particulars of a sad death by thirst and exhaustion: "From Mr. C. H. Dorpet we learn of the death in the Colorado Desert of Mr. William Kirk, formerly a resident of this city, under the most melancholy circumstances. Mr. Kirk, in company with a gentleman whose name we did not learn, started a few days since from Mountain Springs, with a view of crossing the Colorado Desert to the River, a distance of forty-two miles. They had but a small canteen of water with them, which was exhausted before reaching their destination. Mr. Kirk's companion, being possessed of the greater endurance, proceeded for the purpose of alleviating his own thirst and procuring water for Kirk. Kirk never reached the river. Meantime the latter and companion had taken a short cut, and once returned with water for Mr. Kirk, whose body he found five miles off, where he had evidently died from exhaustion. On the same day the body of a German was also found on the same road, but between Tranquil and the river. He is supposed to have perished from the same cause."

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Michael McCarty, aged thirty-two, of No. 200 East Fortieth-street, dropped dead yesterday in front of No. 201 East Fortieth-street.

A fire yesterday afternoon in the smoke-house of Alonzo Austin, at No. 200 Chambers-street, caused a damage of $500. Fully insured.

Custom-house Officer J. Wild seized a quantity of oil or gloves, yesterday, in West-street. The articles were concealed on a truck, the driver of which made off at a rapid rate.

The stair-builders, at their meeting last evening, resolved to direct their delegates to vote for postponing the eight-hour parade until the 13th of September.

Mr. Edward McDonald, of No. 700 Third-avenue, corner of Forty-fourth-street, denies that a case of stabbing occurred on his premises on Sunday morning.

A horse owned by Christopher Guespeaker, of No. 155 East Fifty-ninth-street, while standing on the pier at the foot of East Thirty-seventh street, became frightened at a passing steamboat, and jumping overboard, was drowned.

Three ruffians, named Mangin, Lane and Donovan, were held for trial at the Tombs yesterday for having assaulted Officers Hardy and Mannix, of the Fourth Precinct, on Sunday night.

On Sunday night, Thomas Dempsey was found in the act of robbing the butcher's shop of David Daley, corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Second-avenue. He was locked up in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for trial.

The person named Ahlander, recently arrested by Deputy Marshal Cromley on a charge of being a public defaulter, is a native of Sweden, and not of Switzerland, as previously stated.

A seizure of a large quantity of assorted merchandise was made at Pier No. 2, yesterday. The goods included oil of bay, Chinese silks, olive soap, shawls, &c., and were smuggled from Havana.

Last night, Robert Gombart, aged nine, while turning somersaults over the railing, at No. 234 Wooster-street, fell, striking on his head, and causing concussion of the brain. He was taken home by his parents.

C. H. Moore and his wife, residing at No. 41 Rutgers-street, fought, last night, at their residence, when Mrs. Moore cut her husband on the head with a knife, causing a severe wound. She was locked up.

A freight-train of the Hudson River Railroad ran over Patrick Duffy, aged 50 years, of No. 17 Spring-street, yesterday, in Broome, near Mott-street, and nearly severed both of his legs from his body. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

James Gouond, a fly-net maker, and James Shannon, were yesterday committed for having burglariously entered the stable No. 148 West Thirty-seventh-street, the same being used by Mrs. Ellen J. Oakley as a place of storage for goods. Nothing was taken.

John Croft, who was almost in a state of delirium tremens, was committed to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, for breaking the entire inner-store of Michael Carey, corner of Forty-seventh-street and Seventh-avenue, and stealing liquor.

A post-mortem examination in the case of Mrs. Margaret Brown, of No. 429 Washington-street, whose death was supposed to have been caused by eating pickled by Patrick Dwyer, of No. 51 Desbrosses-street, showed that death resulted from long-continued intemperance. Dwyer was therefore discharged from custody.

The wife of "Bill" Clarke, ex-pugilist, and former proprietor of a sporting-house known as the Arbor, in Houston-street, made an assault upon her husband and one Jennie Cregan, at No. 12 Amity-street, stabbing them both with a pair of scissors. Mrs. Clarke was held to answer by Justice Ledwith yesterday.

The Employers' Association, composed of representatives of all the principal firms at the Union, will shortly hold a special meeting at their head-quarters in the Hoffman House, in this City, to receive the report of their Executive Committee in relation to the late labor strikes. The report is now being prepared.

As Henry Potsold, of No. 168 Clinton-street was passing through Washington-square on Saturday night, he was approached by James Reilly, who, suddenly assaulting the latter, struck him on the head with a club, and robbed him of $1. The thief was arrested and was yesterday committed by Justice Ledwith.

The Spain, from Liverpool, landed 631 passengers at Castle Garden yesterday, the Wyoming 440, the City of Bremen 280, and the Oceanic 293. The Freshandel, a sailing vessel from Bremen, brought 235 passengers, and the Loch Katrine, from London, 12. Thus far this month 21,000 emigrants have been landed at this port.

In consideration of the arduous duties recently performed by the police force, a meeting of Police yesterday adopted a resolution giving to each patrolman two days' leave of absence with pay. The Captains of the various precincts have been instructed as to arrange matters that more than a specified number of policemen are absent at one time.

Thomas Jones was arrested on Sunday night by Officer Tennie, of the Twenty-second Precinct, on suspicion, and when searched a loaded revolver and a set of burglars' tools were found upon him. The revolver was recognized as one which was stolen several months ago from Alderman Plunkitt's office. Jones was committed in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for examination.

Sunday night a gang of roughs entered the liquor-beer saloon of George Heredh, No. 321 West Twenty-seventh-street, and having drank all they wanted became very boisterous, and began breaking things. The proprietor coming in the rear way, and he fired at them with a pistol, the ball striking a Miss Mary Leonard, who was standing at her window on the opposite side of the street, inflicting a very dangerous wound in the head. Hereidh was arr